AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the Claims as follows. Insertions are shown underlined while deletions are ~~struck through~~. Please add Claims 6-11.

1 (original): A dull coated printing paper in which a coating layer comprising a pigment and an adhesive is formed on a base paper containing an organic compound having an action to inhibit binding between pulp fibers and calender treatment is carried out so as to produce the coated printing paper having a density of 0.90 to 1.15 g/cm^3.

2 (original): The dull coated printing paper according to claim 1, wherein the line pressure for said calender treatment is 50 to 150 kg/cm.

3 (currently amended): The dull coated printing paper according to claim 1~~ or 2~~, wherein the degree of sheet gloss is 35 to 60%.

4 (currently amended): The dull coated printing paper according to ~~any one of claims 1 through 3~~claim 1, wherein said organic compound having an action to inhibit binding between pulp fibers is an organic compound which causes a decrease in the tensile strength of a base paper ~~(measured in accordance with JIS P 8113)~~ comprising 0.3 part by weight of said organic compound admixed with 100 parts by weight of bone dry pulp, at a rate of decrease of 5 to 30% as compared to the tensile strength of a base paper without the admixing of said organic compound.

5 (currently amended): The dull coated printing paper according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~claim 1, wherein said pigment in said coating layer comprises 20 to 100 parts by weight of kaolin having a volumetric particle size distribution of 65% or more within the range of 0.4 to 4.2 μm per 100 parts by weight of the pigment.

6 (new): A calendar-treated dull coated printing paper having a density of 0.90-1.15 g/cm^3, comprising:

a base paper comprising an organic compound having an action to inhibit binding between pulp fibers; and

a coating layer formed on the base paper, said coating layer comprising a pigment and an adhesive.

7 (new): The calendar-treated dull coated printing paper according to claim 6, wherein the organic compound has a hydrophobic group and a hydrophilic group and shows an activity to decrease tensile strength.

8 (new): The calendar-treated dull coated printing paper according to claim 6, wherein the organic compound is a compound which provides a decrease of 5-30% in tensile strength when 0.3 part by weight of the organic compound is admixed with 100 parts by weight of bone dry pulp, as compared to the tensile strength of the base paper without the organic compound.

9 (new): The calendar-treated dull coated printing paper according to claim 6, which has a degree of sheet gloss of 35-60%.

10 (new): A method for producing a dull coated printing paper, comprising:

providing a base paper comprising an organic compound having an action to inhibit binding between pulp fibers;

forming a coating layer comprising a pigment and an adhesive on the base paper; and

conducting calender treatment to produce the coated printing paper to provide a density of 0.90 to 1.15 g/cm^3.

11 (new): The method according to claim 10, wherein the line pressure for said calender treatment is 50 to 150 kg/cm.

12 (new): The method according to claim 10, wherein the printed paper has a degree of sheet gloss is 35 to 60%.

13 (new): The method according to claim 10, wherein 0.3 part by weight of the organic compound is admixed with 100 parts by weight of bone dry pulp to provide a decrease of 5-30% in tensile strength as compared to the tensile strength of the base paper without the organic compound.

14 (new): The method according to claim 10, wherein the pigment in the coating layer comprises 20-100 parts by weight of kaolin having a volumetric particle size distribution of 65% or more within a range of 0.4-4.2 μm per 100 parts by weight of the pigment.